WE CLAIM:

1. A compound of Formula (I):

$$\bigvee_{V_3}^{V_2} A \bigvee_{W_2}^{W_1}$$

wherein:

 V_1 , V_2 , V_3 and V_4 are independently CR₆ or N; or alternatively, V_1 and V_2 taken together or V_3 and V_4 taken together may be replaced with S, O, or NR₇ to form a fused 5-membered heterocyclic ring, and wherein two adjacent positions on Ring **A** may optionally be joined to create a fused aryl group, provided that when W₁ is

$$NR_1R_2$$
, V_1 , V_2 , V_3 and V_4 may not all be CR_6 ;
 X is a covalent bond, $-C(R_4R_5)$ -, $-N(R_4)$ -, $-O$ -, $-S$ -, $-S(O)$ -, $-S(O)_2$ -, $-C(=O)$ -, $-C(=O)$ -N(R_4)-, or $-N(R_4)$ -C($=O$)-;
 Y is $-C(R_4R_5)$ -, $-N(R_4)$ -, $-O$ -, $-S$ -, $-S(O)$ -, $-S(O)_2$ -, $-C(=O)$ -, $-C(=S)$ -, $-C(=O)$ -N(R_4)-, $-C(=N$ -OR₈)-, $-C(=N$ -R₈)-, or $-N(R_4)$ -C($=O$)-;
 Z is $=O$, $=S$, $=N$ -OR₈ or $=NR_8$;

R₁ and R₂ are independently -H, an unsubstituted aliphatic group, a substituted aliphatic group, an unsubstituted non-aromatic heterocylic group, a substituted non-aromatic heterocylic group, an unsubstituted aryl group or a substituted aryl group, or alternatively, NR₁R₂, taken together, is a substituted or unsubstituted non-aromatic nitrogen-containing heterocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted nitrogen-containing heteroaryl group;

R₃ is a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group or a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic group;

each R₄ and R₅ is independently -H or a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic group;

each R₆ is independently -H or a Ring A substituent;

each R₇ is independently -H or a heteroaryl ring nitrogen substituent and each R₈ is independently -H, an unsubstituted aliphatic group, a substituted aliphatic group, an unsubstituted non-aromatic heterocylic group, a substituted non-aromatic heterocylic group, an unsubstituted aryl group, or a substituted aryl group; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and prodrugs thereof.

2. The compound according to claim 1, wherein

X is
$$-C(R_4R_5)$$
-, $-N(R_4)$ -, $-C(=O)$ - or $-O$ -;
Y is $-C(R_4R_5)$ - or C=O;
Z is $=O$;
R₁ is -H;

R₂ is a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group;

R₃ is a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group;

 R_6 is independently selected from H, halo, $-C_1-C_4$ alkyl, $-C_1-C_4$ alkoxy, $-C_1-C_4$ haloalkyl, C_1-C_4 haloalkoxy, $-C_1-C_4$ acyl, amido, substituted amido, $-NO_2$, -CN, -OH, $-NH_2$ and substituted amino; and

each R₈ is independently –H or a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic group.

3. The compound according to claim 2, wherein:

R₂ is an unsubstituted aryl group or an aryl group substituted with lower alkyl, amido, cyano or halo;

R₃ is a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, pyridyl or thienyl group;

R₄ and R₅ are both H; and

each R₈ is independently -H or a substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl.

4. The compound according to claim 1, having the structure of Formula (la), (lb), (lc), (ld), (le), (lf) or (lg):

wherein X is a covalent bond, $-C(R_4R_5)$ -, $-N(R_4)$ -, -O-, -S-, -S(O)-, $-S(O)_2$ -, -C(=O)-, -C(=O)-N(R₄)-, or $-N(R_4)$ -C(=O)-;

Y is
$$-C(R_4R_5)$$
-, $-N(R_4)$ -, $-O$ -, $-S$ -, $-S(O)$ -, $-S(O)_2$ -, $-C(=O)$ -, $-C(=S)$ -, $-C(=O)$ -N(R₄)-, $-C(=N$ -OR₈)-, $-C(=N$ -R₈)-, or $-N(R_4)$ -C(=O)-; Z is $=O$, $=S$, $=N$ -OR₈ or $=NR_8$;

R₁ and R₂ are independently -H, an unsubstituted aliphatic group, a substituted aliphatic group, an unsubstituted non-aromatic heterocylic group, a substituted non-aromatic heterocylic group, an unsubstituted aryl group or a substituted aryl group; or alternatively, NR₁R₂, taken together, is a substituted or unsubstituted non-aromatic nitrogen-containing heterocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted nitrogen-containing heteroaryl group;

R₃ is a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group or a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic group;

each R₄ and R₅ is independently -H or a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic group;

each R₈ is independently –H, an unsubstituted aliphatic group, a substituted aliphatic group, an unsubstituted non-aromatic heterocylic group, a substituted non-aromatic heterocylic group, an unsubstituted aryl group, or a substituted aryl group;

each R₁₁ is independently selected from Ring A substituents (preferably, selected from the group consisting of H, hydroxyl, cyano, nitro, halo, a substituted or unsubstituted amino group, a substituted or unsubstituted acyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted amido group, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy group, or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group; and

pharmaceutically acceptable salts and prodrugs thereof.

5. The compound according to claim 4, wherein

X is
$$-C(R_4R_5)$$
-, $-N(R_4)$ -, $-C(=0)$ - or -0 -;
Y is $-C(R_4R_5)$ - or C=0;
Z is $=0$;
R₁ is -H;

R₂ is a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group;

R₃ is a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group; and

each R₈ is independently –H or a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic group.

6. The compound according to claim 3, wherein:

X is $-CH_{2-}$, -CH(lower alkyl)-, -NH-, -N(lower alkyl)-, -C(=O)- or -O-; Y is C=O;

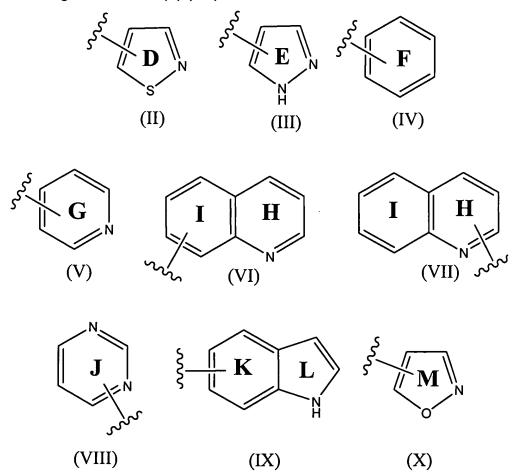
R₂ is an unsubstituted aryl group or an aryl group substituted with lower alkyl, amido, cyano or halo;

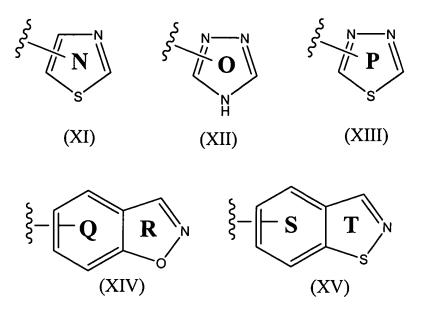
R₃ is a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, pyridyl or thienyl group;

R₄ and R₅ are both H; and

each R₈ is independently –H or a substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl.

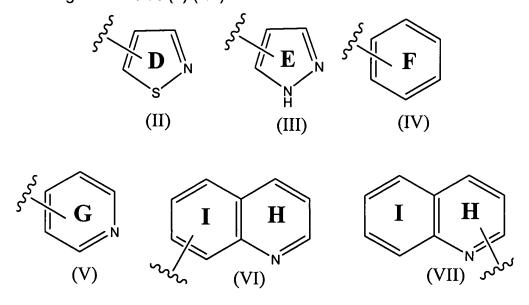
7. The compound according to claim 1, wherein R₂ is selected from the group consisting of Formulas (II)-(XV):

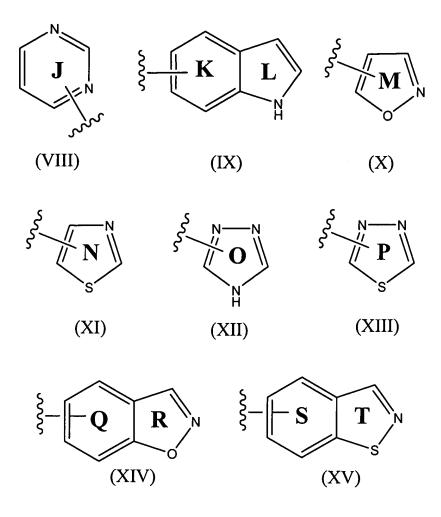




wherein each of rings Rings D-T may be substituted or unsubstituted.

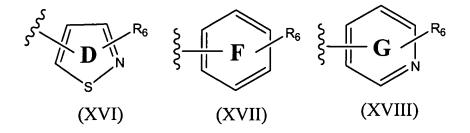
8. The compound according to claim 4, wherein R₂ is selected from the group consisting of Formulas (II)-(XV):





wherein each of rings $\mbox{\sc D-T}$ may be substituted or unsubstituted.

9. The compound according to claim 7, wherein R_2 is selected from Formulas (XVI)-(XXI):



wherein

each R₆ is independently selected from the group consisting of H, hydroxyl, cyano, nitro, halo, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy group, or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group; and

R₁₀ is -H or a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group.

10. The compound according to claim 8, wherein R₂ is selected from Formulas (XVI)-(XXI):

wherein

each R_6 is independently selected from the group consisting of H, hydroxyl, cyano, nitro, halo, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy group, or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group; and

R₁₀ is -H or a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group.

11. The compound according to claim 9, wherein R₂ is selected from Formulas (XXII)-(XXVII):

wherein X₃ is -CH- or -N-;

R₇ and R₈ are independently -H or an alkyl group or alternatively,-NR₇R₈, taken together, is a nitrogen-containing non-aromatic heterocyclic group;

R₉ is an alkyl group; and

 R_{10} is -H or an alkyl group.

12. The compound according to claim 10, wherein R₂ is selected from Formulas (XXII)-(XXVII):

$$\begin{cases} & & \\ &$$

wherein X₃ is -CH- or -N-;

 R_7 and R_8 are independently -H or an alkyl group or alternatively,-NR $_7$ R $_8$, taken together, is a nitrogen-containing non-aromatic heterocyclic group;

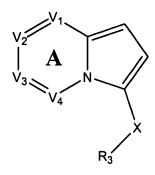
R₉ is an alkyl group; and

R₁₀ is -H or an alkyl group.

- 13. A compound selected from the group consisting of Compounds (I-1) through (I-14).
- 14. A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one compound according to claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 15. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 14, further comprising one or more additional therapeutic agents.

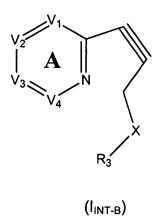
- 16. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 15, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is an agent against cancer agent, an autoimmune disease, an inflammatory disorder or pain.
- 17. A method for treating cancer, an inflammatory disorder or an autoimmune disease comprising the step of administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of the pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14.
- 18.A method for preventing cancer, an inflammatory disorder or an autoimmune disease comprising the step of administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of the pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14.
- 19. A method for preventing or treating a disorder involving PDE4 or elevated levels of cytokines comprising the step of administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of the pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14.
- 20. The method according to claim 19, wherein the disorder is characterized, mediated or exacerbated by overproduction or activity of TNF α .
- 21. The method according to claim 19, wherein the disorder is characterized, mediated or exacerbated by overproduction or activity of PDE4.
- 22. A method of inhibiting TNF α or PDE4 in a cell comprising the step of contacting the cell with an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.
- 23. A method for reducing TNF α levels in a subject comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.
- 24. A method for suppressing inflammatory cell activation comprising the step of contacting the cell with an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

25. A method of preparing a compound of Formula (I_{INT-A}):



 (I_{INT-A})

comprising the step of reacting a Cu^I salt with a precursor compound represented by Formula (I_{INT-B}):



wherein

 V_1 , V_2 , V_3 and V_4 are independently CR₆ or N; or alternatively, V_1 and V_2 taken together or V_3 and V_4 taken together may be replaced with S, O, or NR₇ to form a fused 5-membered heterocyclic ring, and wherein two adjacent positions on Ring **A** may optionally be joined to create a fused aryl group, provided that when W₁ is

$$V \longrightarrow V$$

$$V_1 R_2, V_1, V_2, V_3 \text{ and } V_4 \text{ may not all be } CR_6;$$

X is a covalent bond, $-C(R_4R_5)$ -, $-N(R_4)$ -, -O-, -S-, -S(O)-, $-S(O)_2$ -, -C(=O)-, -C(=O)-N(R₄)-, or $-N(R_4)$ -C(=O)-;

Y is
$$-C(R_4R_5)$$
-, $-N(R_4)$ -, $-O$ -, $-S$ -, $-S(O)$ -, $-S(O)_2$ -, $-C(=O)$ -, $-C(=S)$ -, $-C(=O)$ - $N(R_4)$ -, $-C(=N$ - $OR_8)$ -, $-C(=N$ - $OR_8)$ -, or $-N(R_4)$ - $-C(=O)$ -; Z is $=O$, $=S$, $=N$ - OR_8 or $=NR_8$;

 R_1 and R_2 are independently -H, an unsubstituted aliphatic group, a substituted aliphatic group, an unsubstituted non-aromatic heterocylic group, a substituted non-aromatic heterocylic group, an unsubstituted aryl group or a substituted aryl group; or alternatively, NR_1R_2 , taken together, is a substituted or unsubstituted non-aromatic nitrogen-containing heterocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted nitrogen-containing heteroaryl group;

R₃ is a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group or a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic group, provided that R₃ is not a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group;

each R₄ and R₅ is independently -H or a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic group;

each R₆ is independently –H or a Ring **A** substituent; each R₇ is independently -H or a heteroaryl ring nitrogen substituent; and

each R₈ is independently –H, an unsubstituted aliphatic group, a substituted aliphatic group, an unsubstituted non-aromatic heterocylic group, as substituted non-aromatic heterocylic group, an unsubstituted aryl group, or a substituted aryl group.

26. The method of claim 25, further comprising the steps of:

 reacting the compound of Formula (I_{INT-A}) with oxalyl chloride to form a product compound represented by the following structural formula:

b) amidating the product compound with NHR₁R₂ to form a second product compound represented by the following formula:

$$V_{2}$$
 A
 V_{3}
 V_{4}
 $NR_{1}R_{2}$
 R_{3}

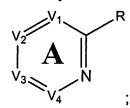
27. The method of Claim 25, wherein the compound of Formula (I_{INT-B}) is prepared by reacting a pyridine starting compound and an alkyne starting material in the presence of a catalytic amount of a palladium^{II} salt and a Cu^I salt, wherein the starting compound is represented by the following structural formula:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
V_2 & & \\
\downarrow & A & \\
V_3 & & \\
V_4 & & \\
\end{array}$$

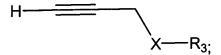
the alkyne starting material is represented by the following structural formula:

and R is -Br or -I.

28. The method of Claim 26, wherein the compound of Formula (I_{INT-B}) is prepared by reacting a pyridine starting compound and an alkyne starting material in the 'presence of a catalytic amount of a palladium^{II} salt and a Cu^I salt, wherein the starting compound is represented by the following structural formula:



the alkyne starting material is represented by the following structural formula:



and R is -Br or -I.